

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for the  
BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR 1967



BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,  
"Eastlands",  
London Road,  
Basingstoke.

September 1968.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 1967 as directed by the Public Health Officers Regulations.

Vital Statistics - The slow annual growth in population continued with an increase of 400 people. As only 10 of this total was accounted for by natural increase, it can be demonstrated yet again that immigration accounts for the greater part of the increase.

The mortality returns for female deaths show a picture almost similar to the previous year - 84% of all female deaths occurred at the age of 65 or over. The return for male deaths is altered in as much as that during this period, the percentage of deaths for the same age group rose to 74% - 10% higher than in the previous year.

Social and Sanitary Circumstances - The present position regarding main drainage is covered mainly in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section of my report. Once again however, I have to record my disappointment that the Ministry sought fit to defer the Monk Sherborne scheme. Various areas are still in need of main drainage and it is hoped that when the next Annual Report is presented a comprehensive survey of all the remaining areas main drainage needs will be available together with their order or priority.

Once again it is my pleasant duty to record my thanks to the Council and staff of the Public Health Department, especially Mr. Box, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for all their help during 1967.

Yours faithfully,

T. E. Roberts

Medical Officer of Health.



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# STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area .....	74,390 acres
Population - Registrar General's Estimate Mid. 1967 ....	21,180
Number of inhabited houses .....	5,887
Rateable Value .....	£682,210
Product of penny rate .....	£2,548

## VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Live births .....	332	334	330
Live birth rate per 1000 population .....	15.7	16.1	16.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.2	6.6	6.7
Stillbirths .....	4	5	1
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths .....	10.9	14.7	3.0
Total live and stillbirths .....	336	339	331
Infant deaths .....	9	4	8
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births			
Total .....	27.1	18.0	24.2
Legitimate .....	27.1	12.0	18.1
Illegitimate .....	0.0	6.0	6.1
Neonatal (first 4 weeks) rate per 1000 live births ....	18.0	6.0	6.1
Early neonatal rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births)	15.0	6.0	6.1
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week)	18.0	20.6	15.1
Maternal deaths (including abortion) .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and stillbirths .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Comparability factors .....			
(births)	1.10	1.10	1.10
(deaths)	0.54	0.54	0.52

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Live births					
Legitimate .....	155	163	318	312	308
Illegitimate .....	9	5	14	22	22
Birth rate per 1000 population (corrected) .			17.2	17.7	17.7
Average for England and Wales .....			17.2	17.7	18.0

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Deaths from all causes .....	167	165	332	335	328
Death rate per 1000 (corrected) .....			8.5	8.8	7.8
Average for England and Wales .....			11.2	11.7	11.5





CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS	Under 24 hrs.	Under 1 week	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 12 months
Congenital Heart	-	1	-	-
Bronchopneumonia	-	1	1	1
Prematurity	2	1	-	-
Septicaemia	-	-	-	1
Intussusception	-	-	-	1

STILLBIRTHS	Male	Female	Total	1966	1965
Legitimate	2	1	3	5	1
Illegitimate	-	1	1	-	-

#### ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Code No.	Disease	Male	Female	Total	1966	1965
3	Syphilitic Disease.....	1	-	1	-	-
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	1	-	1	-	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.....	3	1	4	3	5
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.....	9	2	11	7	7
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.....	1	7	8	5	6
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.....	-	1	1	-	-
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	12	21	29	25
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.....	1	-	1	2	1
16	Diabetes.....	-	1	1	3	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.....	15	28	43	51	45
18	Coronary Disease, Angina.....	43	16	59	61	50
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	3	1	4	9	3
20	Other Heart Disease.....	24	38	62	63	63
21	Other Circulatory Disease.....	5	6	11	12	12
22	Influenza.....	-	1	1	1	1
23	Pneumonia.....	20	16	36	26	39
24	Bronchitis.....	7	1	8	7	12
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System...	2	1	3	1	5
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	1	1	2	-	-
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.....	1	2	3	2	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	1	-	1	4	2
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	3	-	3	-	-
31	Congenital Malformations.....	1	1	2	2	1
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases.	8	18	26	32	27
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	4	2	6	7	3
34	All Other Accidents.....	4	9	13	4	10

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY

##### Notification of Diseases

Measles.....	310	(91)	(150)
Scarlet Fever.....	1	(2)	(10)
Meningitis.....	-	(1)	(-)
Whooping Cough.....	2	(2)	(-)
Dysentery.....	13	(2)	(2)
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary.....	5	(5)	(5)
Salmonella Typhimurium.....	-	(2)	(-)

(Figures in brackets refer to 1966 and 1965)





## IMMUNISATION

### Diphtheria

During the year, 410 (382) (371) persons completed the primary course of immunisation, and 701 (548) (512) received a boosting dose. The latter doses are given at school to the 5 year olds during the Summer Term and to the 10 year olds during the Easter Term.

### Poliomyelitis

Protection against Poliomyelitis is also offered and during the year 385 (357) (331) completed the primary course and 301 (213) (335) boosting doses were given to the 5 year olds.

## VACCINATION

### Smallpox

During the year, the following numbers of people in each age group were successfully vaccinated or revaccinated against Smallpox:

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2/4 yrs.	5/14 yrs.
Primary Vaccination	20 (29) (51)	197 (212) (140)	55 (54) (38)	6 (40) (10)
Re-vaccination	- (-) (-)	- (-) (-)	2 (7) (4)	51 (38) (-)

Figures in brackets refer to 1966 and 1965.

### X-RAY

During the year, 1,294 persons living in the Rural District were x-rayed and the findings are given below:

	Category 0	Category 1	Mass Tuberculosis
Males	1	-	5
Females	-	1	-

The category 0 and 1 are according to the Ministry Definition, which is:

- 0 - Cases of Tuberculosis referred to Chest Clinic or Hospitals and considered on investigation, to require close clinic treatment or supervision.
- 1 - Cases of Tuberculosis requiring occasional outpatient supervision only.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE - Health Visiting

The Health Visitor is informed of all births to mothers normally resident in the Rural District whether they occur inside or outside the rural boundary. They assist the mother and offer advice on all matters regarding immunisation and feeding, working at all times in close liaison with the family doctor to enable the child to receive the greatest benefit.

There are 14 Child Welfare Clinics situated in the Rural District. 9 of these clinics also have a doctor in attendance.

<u>No. of Children attending born in</u>			<u>Total No. of</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1962-65</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
253	269	455	977	5,492

The attachment scheme continues to flourish and continues to be the best scheme by which Local Authority staff work in conjunction with General Practitioners from their own premises.



DISTRICT MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

	<u>Midwifery</u>	<u>Visits</u>	<u>General Cases</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Basing	9 (24) (Nil)	339 (602) (172)	86 (78) (69)	2204 (1880)(1580)
Sherborne St. John	18 (31) (8)	391 (280) (235)	38 (36) (33)	2301 (2032)(1820)
Preston Candover	3 (4) (6)	169 (62) (172)	15 (34) (21)	284 (393) (461)
Silchester	10 (24) (13)	415 (676) (433)	62 (65) (42)	862 (2007) (895)
Upton Grey	13 (11) (7)	359 (161) (290)	21 (31) (41)	546 (1146) (543)
Oakley	Nil(Nil) (Nil)	Nil (Nil) (Nil)	109 (85) (19)	2273 (455) (465)

Figures in brackets refer to 1966 and 1965.

HOME HELP SERVICE

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Maternity</u>	<u>Emergency Sickness</u>	<u>Post Hospital</u>	<u>Mentally Sick</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Aged Sick &amp; Infirm</u>
Receiving Help 1.1.67	167 (58)	- (1)	1 (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)	21 (9)	140 (48)
New Cases	29 (34)	2 (5)	2 (3)	5 (2)	1 (3)	4 (5)	15 (16)
Total No. of Cases	196 (92)	2 (6)	3 (3)	6 (2)	2 (3)	25 (14)	155 (64)
No. of Cases Completed	27 (37)	2 (6)	3 (2)	6 (2)	1 (2)	7 (2)	7 (23)
Carried Forward	169 (55)	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	1 (1)	18 (12)	148 (41)

Figures in brackets refer to 1966.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 and 1951

There were no applications under these Acts during the year.

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

Both the statutory and voluntary welfare services work individually and co-operate when necessary to bring the greatest benefit to the elderly people of the District. A monthly Chiropody service is available for those in need of it.

VISITS, APPLICATIONS AND ADMISSIONS TO WELFARE ACCOMMODATION

No. of cases visited .....	56 (101)	
Applications .....	31 (11)	including 3 short stay applications
Admissions .....	18 (10)	including 6 short stay cases
Aged, Registered Handicapped Persons .....	22 (22)	

INVESTIGATIONS MADE AND REFERRED TO:

Hospital Bed Service .....	2	(Nil)	(4)
Home Help Organiser .....	3	(Nil)	(Nil)
Miscellaneous .....	14	(13)	(6)
Placed in Private Accommodation (under County Placement Scheme) .....	1	(2)	(Nil)
Visits in Relation to Group Dwelling Scheme - Cavalier Close, Basing .....	15	(70)	(Nil)
Protection of Property .....	1	(1)	(Nil)

Figures in brackets refer to 1966 and 1965.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Housing

Number of dwellings completed since 1945 is as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Private	1467	108	148	97
Council	784	Nil	58	24

Also during the year tenders were accepted for, and construction commenced, in respect of 47 dwellings for this Council, but there were no completions.

### Main Drainage

Despite the fact that Ministry approval for schemes at Bramley and Chineham was obtained in principle, it is disappointing to have to report that the Monk Sherborne scheme had to be deferred. There is still a pressing need in several areas of the district, notably Newnham, Pamber and Silchester.

### Water Supply

The Mid-Wessex Water Company supply water to the whole of the rural district except for the parishes of Mortimer West End, Silchester and part of Pamber. The supply is obtained by pumping from deep wells and borings in the chalk at West Ham, Woodgarston, Lasham and Greywell. The raw water from all works is practically sterile before treatment but precautionary chlorination is continuously applied in accordance with modern waterworks practice. Samples are regularly taken and examined by the Company's resident chemists and bacteriologists. All samples of treated waters are of the highest standard and have no plumbo-solvent action.

### Food Supplies

There were no notifications of Salmonella in milk. A number of successful prosecutions under the Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations 1960 were instituted.





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1967

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twentieth annual report concerning work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Houses under Public Health Acts .....	412
Houses under Housing Acts .....	316
Improvement and Standard Grants .....	246
Overcrowded Houses .....	7
Re Water Supply .....	134
Caravans and Camping Sites .....	223
Offices and Shops .....	70
Factories .....	26
Schools .....	12
Food Premises .....	537
Refuse Collection and Disposal .....	471
Pest Control .....	95
Cesspool Emptying Service .....	137
Re-visits Following Service of Notices .....	162
Miscellaneous Visits .....	170
Complaints Received and Investigated .....	82

FOOD PREMISES

Inspections regarding food and food premises were as follows:-

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
General Provision Shops .....	49	117
Butchers Shops .....	5	22
Inns and Off Licences .....	42	60
Restaurants, Cafes, etc. ....	7	64
Bakehouses .....	4	12
Registered Ice Cream Premises .....	66	129
Registered Sausage Manufacturers .....	4	19
Hospitals and Old Peoples Homes .....	4	10
Premises Licensed for Sale of Milk ...	20	54
Schools .....	20	12
Clubs .....	11	22
Watercress Growers .....	6	16
	<u>238</u>	<u>537</u>



### MILK SAMPLING

<u>Grade of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
Pasteurised	31
Untreated	7
	<u>38</u>

All samples were found to be satisfactory.

### FOOD PREMISES

Once again I report a continued trend for the village shop to become self-service with an increased range of merchandise. Particular attention has been paid to these conversions, especially with regard to food preparation and a general improvement in hygiene has been found.

Several complaints regarding foreign matter in food were received, one resulting in legal proceedings. In all but one of these cases the food was prepacked and negligence on the part of the vendor had not occurred.

Three prosecutions for offences under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 were successful.

### ICE CREAM SAMPLING

13 samples were taken and were reported to be satisfactory.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in this district and only pre-packed ice cream is sold from registered premises.

### WATER SUPPLIES

Piped supplies are available in every parish but for economic reasons isolated properties are likely to remain dependent upon private wells and rain water tanks. These sources of supply are kept under observation by your Officers, who frequently advise improvements in collection and storage practices. 17 samples from mains supplies were analysed and all were satisfactory. 35 other supplies were sampled and 23 unsatisfactory reports received and investigated.

During the Autumn severe flooding occurred in an area where a sewage disposal plant and a borehole serving a factory are situated. Serious contamination of the water supply resulted. A mains supply was quickly installed and a potential health risk thereby averted.

### MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEMES

Ministry Inquiries were held regarding the Council's proposals for main drainage schemes at Bramley, Chineham and Monk Sherborne, and with the exception of the last mentioned, the Council was authorised to proceed.

The Monk Sherborne scheme is to be re-submitted for approval as soon as general economic conditions improve.

Cont'd...





## MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEMES - Cont'd...

Only about one third of the properties in the area enjoy main drainage facilities. To alleviate public health problems, further schemes at Newnham, Pamber Heath, Mortimer West End, Little London, Cliddesden and Silchester will become necessary.

## SWIMMING POOL

One swimming pool remains open to members of the public and is satisfactory.

## HOUSING ACTS

### Improvement and Standard Grants

Since improvement grants were first made available, applications have been approved in respect of 560 properties. A further 271 standard grants applications have been approved. This represents over 14% of the total number of houses in the district. A large number of properties still lack modern amenities, but until main drainage facilities are available, owners will continue to defer improvement schemes.

### Slum Clearance

The clearance of unfit properties progressed during the year when:

- 8 houses were demolished
- 7 houses awaited demolition
- 7 houses were closed
- 4 houses became subject to owners' formal undertakings

It is estimated that some 60 houses still await formal action by the Council under the Housing Acts.

During 1967, 8 families, comprising 25 persons, were rehoused from unfit properties and 2 cases of overcrowding were abated. 83 properties were improved or repaired as a result of formal or informal action by the Council and its Officers.

### Rent Acts

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

### Housing Act 1964

2 tenants made representations that their houses lacked amenities and ought to be improved and appropriate notices were served upon owners.

## CARAVANS AND CARAVAN SITES

Redevelopment of the Council's caravan site at Forest Lane, Pamber Heath was nearing completion at the end of the year. The needs of applicants from the rural district have since been met but a large number of other applicants await accommodation on the site. All tenants are very satisfied with the improved site and appreciate the Council's policy of providing individual, rather than communal sanitary facilities.

During the year all site licence applications were for individual caravans only. There remain in the district many caravans exempt from licensing under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act as their occupation is incidental to the enjoyment of adjoining properties, or in connection with nearby engineering or building works.



## REFUSE AND SALVAGE

### Collections

Weekly kerbside collections continued in all parishes excepting Sherborne St. John. Here, the service was improved by the introduction of paper sack containers and residents benefited from house to house collections for the first time. This system is more costly and time absorbing but has so many advantages that a programmed expansion to cover the whole district is very desirable. Kerbside collections with their many failings will then disappear and the service the Council provides will compare favourably with the recommendations of the Working Party appointed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their report upon refuse storage and collection problems.

5 vehicles are in daily service and the oldest vehicle is held in reserve. Due to the age of several vehicles, maintenance and repair costs rose sharply during the year.

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Purchased</u>
* POT 471 ) VCG 558 ) YAA 741 )	18 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipping vehicles with diesel engines.)	July 1956 March 1959 April 1960
689 JCG	25 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipping vehicle with diesel engine and fitted with power press.)	Sept. 1963
DHO 541C	35 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic.)	Dec. 1965

\* This vehicle has since been replaced by an open Bedford lorry for use on paper sack collections.

Regular overtime by employees was necessary throughout the year to cope with additional collections from new housing development and the greater volume of refuse arising from modern trends in the packaging of goods.

### Disposal

Controlled tipping continued at Marnel Dell, which is filling rapidly. This tip is meeting the needs of a population of nearly 60,000 and loads arrive so frequently that adequate consolidation is difficult to achieve, and as a result pest infestations have tended to increase. During favourable weather conditions for the breeding of flies two or three insecticidal sprays were applied daily, but even so, complaints from nearby residents were not entirely eliminated.

During the year some 21,000 tons were disposed of as follows:-

	<u>Loads</u>	<u>Cu. Yds.</u>
Basingstoke R.D.C.	2,034 (1,831)	39,083 (32,537)
Basingstoke Corporation	2,763 (2,023)	59,648 (42,989)
C.A.D. Bramley	151 (145)	(1,015)
Trade Refuse	3,149 (2,890)	18,864 (17,340)

Corresponding figures for 1966 are shown in brackets.

Large quantities of trade refuse were again disposed of and income amounted to £2,053.

Cont'd...



## REFUSE AND SALVAGE - Disposal - Cont'd...

During the year the following materials were salvaged:-

	Tons	<u>Quantity</u>			<u>Value</u>
		Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
Paper .....	128	5	1	0	} £1,080.
Rags .....	3	0	3	21	
Metal .....	44	12	0	7	

Comparative figures for former years:-  
1966 - £858.  
1965 - £953.  
1964 - £785.

The annual distance covered by this service was 41,756 miles.

### DEPOT

The reconstructed depot at Coronation Road meets all requirements.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Routine inspections were made during the year and it was noted that high standards were being maintained generally.

One accident was reported but was of a minor nature and not attributable to the failure to maintain adequate safety precautions.

### CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

In a district of this nature, atmosphere pollution presents few problems. Nevertheless frequent visits to a charcoal burning plant at Mortimer West End were necessary.

Charcoal burning is a typical rural industry which can interfere with the comfort of nearby residents when wind and weather conditions are unfavourable. Following complaints from a number of ratepayers and investigation by your Officers, the Council informed the plant operators that their planning consent will not be renewed after September 1969.

Meetings have been attended with Corporation officials and consultants engaged for the refuse destructor, to be erected at Wildmoor and planned to operate from September 1969. This modern plant makes provision for reception and handling of incoming refuse, continuous burning grate, plant to cool and clean the gases evolved, gas extraction fan, 180 ft. chimney and facilities for collection of residue by vehicles. Initially the plant will operate for 60 hours per week.

A planning condition imposed, is that the total discharge of dust particles from the chimney shall not exceed 70 lbs. per hour. Sampling points will be installed to enable your Officers to measure grit and dust emissions.

### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Noise is one of the problems of this mechanized age and its excessive intrusion into the lives of householders gave rise to a number of complaints during the year. These complaints often involved protracted investigations outside normal office hours.

Cont'd...





## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960 - Cont'd...

Noise which is acceptable to one person is entirely unacceptable to another. Town dwellers moving into a country district are frequently disturbed by noise of a lesser intensity than that which they had formerly found tolerable.

Each planning consent for a commercial undertaking to be established near a residential area, creates a potential source of noise complaint and it would be desirable for noise-level ratings at such premises to be borne in mind when permission is sought for their erection.

## CIVIC AMENITIES ACT AND REMOVAL OF VEHICLES REGULATIONS

During the year 15 vehicles abandoned on the highway were disposed of. A further 95 vehicles were removed to a breaker's yard, at no expense to the Council.

This Act makes provision for the orderly disposal of abandoned and unwanted vehicles and equipment and for the removal of other rubbish. The Council's powers are extended considerably and the increased responsibility of keeping the district clear of indiscriminate rubbish tips can prove costly. By regular publicity, householders are already aware that the Council will remove bulky household articles from their premises free of charge and this type of work engages all available staff on Saturdays.

The Council continues to provide litter bins at the request of Parish Councils and these are emptied in the course of normal collections.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The following vehicles were in service:-

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Purchased</u>
696 BOT ) 682 HOR )	Shelvoke and Drewry 800 gallon vehicles with diesel engines.	May 1961 Oct. 1963
MAA 31F	Bedford chassis fitted with Shelvoke and Drewry equipment.	Dec. 1967

All work is undertaken at charges which diminish according to the frequency a ratepayer needs this service. The lack of suitable disposal sites continues, with the effect that haulage and labour costs remain high and the amount of work that can be undertaken, restricted.

Six months after public sewers become available in any parish, the service operates only for the final emptying of a pit, when a connection to the public sewer is about to be made.

During the year, 4,003 loads were removed, 36,800 miles were covered and income from the service was £5,010.

## PEST CONTROL

During winter months when complaints from the public increase, the Pest Control operatives' time is devoted mainly to the treatment of rat and mice infestations. During summer this work continues and in addition, fly, mosquito, wasp and ant infestations are treated.

Cont'd...



## PEST CONTROL - Cont'd...

Last summer, in co-operation with Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food officials, experiments using soluble Warfarin as a bait were carried out at the Council's refuse tip. This method is cheaper and time-saving when dealing with heavy rodent infestations but to obtain the best results dry weather conditions must prevail.

Details of rodent control during the year follow:-

	<u>Non-agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises), inspected following notification	375	26
No. infested by (i) rats	361	18
(ii) mice	11	3
(b) Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reason other than notification	895	69
No. infested by (i) rats	244	49
(ii) mice	41	4

## LICENCES IN FORCE

Game Dealers .....	1
Caravan Sites .....	53
Milk Distributors .....	20
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream .....	69
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages ...	8
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	8

## STAFF

During the latter part of the year, when two qualified inspectors left the Council's service it became difficult to maintain continuity of the work in hand.

I readily acknowledge and thank staff in the Department for the support and co-operation I received throughout the year in all matters.

P. G. BOX

Chief Public Health Inspector







